

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DOCUMENT MICROFILM SERVICE

MICROFILMED: JUN 8 1966

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN  
Date: 5/12/60

Office: DALLAS

File Number: Dallas 105-976; Bureau file 100-353496

Title: *July* FUNDS TRANSMITTED TO RESIDENTS OF RUSSIA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, aka., Mrs. Edward Lee Oswald, is reported to have purchased "foreign money transfer No. 142,688" at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, on 1/22/60 by means of which she sent the sum of \$25 to her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia. According to Mrs. OSWALD, her son LEE OSWALD, an ex-Marine, upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service on 9/3/59 visited her briefly in Ft. Worth and left town stating that he was en route to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he planned to resume employment with an export-import company. According to Mrs. OSWALD, She received a letter from LEE in September, 1959, from New Orleans, stating that he had booked passage on a ship to Europe. According to Mrs. OSWALD, she was subsequently shocked to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he is reported to have renounced his U. S. citizenship and where he sought Soviet citizenship.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

At Fort Worth, Texas:

RECLASSIFIED	
RI/AN	9/1
RI/MS	25 MAY 1966
RI/Files	

49478

DL 105-976

Mr. OSWALD furnished voluntarily a photograph of  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the following description of him:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	20
Date of birth:	October 18, 1939
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Light brown and wavy
Eyes:	Blue

*Physical  
 description  
 provided*

CIT: USSR

Res. Moscow, USSR

*ex - U.S. marine, who means his  
 discharge from marine Corps, Legat 57  
 transferred to USSR & renounced his  
 US citizenship.*

*Information concerning*

- 7\* -

74-500

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DB, 82181

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN  
Date: 7/3/61

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No: Dallas 100-10451

Bureau File No: 105-62555

Title: LEE HARTLEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: The subject, who attempted to defect to Russia in October, 1958, and who was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, was given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve 3/17/59. Subject born 10/13/39, New Orleans, Louisiana. His father, EDWARD LEE OSWALD, died before subject's birth. Subject moved with his mother to Fort Worth, Texas, from New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1945. As a high school student at Fort Worth, subject enlisted at age 17 in the U. S. Marine Corps 10/24/56. He received an honorable discharge 9/11/59 from the U. S. Marine Corps and reenlisted as a Private in the USMC Reserve same day. Following his discharge in September, 1959, subject visited his mother at Fort Worth for a few days and left for New Orleans with expressed intention of resuming employment in export-import work. Subject's mother subsequently received letter from New Orleans from subject advising he had booked passage on a ship to Europe. Subject later renounced U. S. citizenship and sought to become a citizen of Russia. Subject reported to be residing at Litzk, Russia, and is said to have recently expressed a desire for return of U. S. passport as he desired to return to U.S. under certain conditions.

- C -

## DETAILS:

Investigation was predicated on information received by communication of January 11, 1961, from District Intelligence Office, 8th Naval District, New Orleans, Louisiana, advising that

CS COPY

DBF 82/81



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

100-10481

Dallas, Texas  
July 3, 1961

Title

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference

Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, 7/3/61.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans (RM)  
1 - Immigration & Naturalization Service,  
Dallas (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN Office: DALLAS  
Date: 8/30/62

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: ① LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
701-289200  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

## Synopsis:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD reinterviewed by Bureau Agents on 8/16/62, and stated contact made with Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., for purpose of notifying Embassy as to wife's current address. OSWALD has established separate residence, and is currently employed as a machinist at Fort Worth, Texas. OSWALD stated upon arriving in Soviet Union, and prior to leaving, he was interviewed by representatives of MVD, a Russian secret police organization; however, continues to deny he made any "deals" with them or any other representative of the Soviet Union. OSWALD continues to decline to explain why he went to the Soviet Union in the first instance, stating he considers it "nobody's business." OSWALD agreed to report to FBI any information concerning contacts or attempted contacts by Soviets under suspicious circumstances. Background information on MARINA OSWALD reported. OSWALD and wife unknown to confidential informants.

- C -

## DETAILS:

At Dallas, Texas

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.:

On July 12, 1962, MR. JEFF WOOLSEY, Supervisory Clerk, INS, Dallas, Texas, made available their file A12530045 on MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA. This file reflects that MRS. OSWALD was born July 17, 1941, in Severodvinsk (formerly Molotovsk) Arkhangeskaya District, USSR. She was destined for her husband,

201-289200



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

100-10461

Dallas, Texas  
August 30, 1962

Title

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference

Report of Special Agent JOHN W.  
FAIN dated August 30, 1962, Dallas,  
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

*U.S. Defect*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

201 - 257 248

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CD 692

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.  
Date: 9/10/63

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: ① LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

## Synopsis:

Subject subscriber to The Worker while resident of Fort Worth, Texas. Subject reportedly drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. Subject presently residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence and Employment

Mr. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Court, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, have occupied the apartment at 4905 Magazine, New Orleans since June 1963.

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William Reilly Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD has been employed as a maintenance man at that company since May 15, 1963.

B. Miscellaneous

On March 11, 1963 Mrs. M. F. TOBIAS, apartment manager, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 3, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA moved from that apartment building to 214 West Neeley Street in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. TOBIAS advised they had considerable difficulty

CS COPY

100-300-11

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LBAS 1407

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
September 10, 1963

CD 962

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.,  
dated 9/10/63 at Dallas.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

100-360-11



FD-204 (Rev. 3-5-59)

CD 692

DBA 55 777

18p

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: I&amp;NS, New Orleans

Report of: SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS      Office: NEW ORLEANS  
Date: October 25, 1963

Field Office File No.: 97-74      Bureau File No.: 97-4196-33

Title: (1) 0 FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -  
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

MICROFILMED

NOV 14 1963

DOC. MICRO. SER.

Character: REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: Information from NOPD on 8/9/63 revealed that LEE H. OSWALD was arrested on that date for disturbing the peace along with three other Cubans who had objected to OSWALD's distribution of FPCC literature. OSWALD fined \$10.00 or 10 days on 8/12/63 in Municipal Court, New Orleans. OSWALD reported to have distributed FPCC literature in New Orleans 8/16/63 along with another unknown white male. OSWALD appeared on a radio program on 8/21/63 in a debate against two anti-Castro persons at which time OSWALD denied that FPCC is Communist controlled and he admitted he personally was a Marxist. OSWALD reported to have moved from New Orleans on 9/25/63 and believed to have returned to Texas. FPCC handbills distributed by OSWALD bore name of "A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016", which box was determined to be nonexistent. Cuban sources at New Orleans have no pertinent information regarding anyone named HIDELE and there is no record of any such name in the New Orleans directory or from credit sources. No activity of subject organization observed since 8/16/63.

P

DETAILS:

Investigation of subject organization at New Orleans was instituted on the basis of information received on August 9, 1963, from Lieutenant WILLIAM GAILLOT, First District, New Orleans Police Department, that the following persons had been arrested on Canal and Baronne Streets in New Orleans:

CS COPY

LEE H. OSWALD, CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, CELSO MACARIO

NO 97-74

6

Teeth	Good
Marital Status	Married, wife, MARINA OSWALD, nee Prossa
Occupation	Mechanic
Military Record	U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959, MSN 1653230, honorable discharge
Criminal Record	Denies any
Residence	4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
October 25, 1963

Title	FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
Character	REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA; INTERNAL SECURITY - CDBA
Reference	Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS dated October 25, 1963 at New Orleans.

All sources (except any listed below) whose  
identities are concealed in referenced communication have  
furnished reliable information in the past.

100-300-11

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH  
WASHINGTON

DD/P 0-5679

SECRET

OCT 25 1960

Dear Dick:

Our efforts to answer recent informal inquiries, including some from the White House Staff, have revealed that, though CIA and the FBI have detailed records concerning Americans who have been recruited as intelligence agents by Bloc countries, there does not appear to be a complete listing of those Americans now living in Bloc countries who might be called "defectors". Using the definitions of DCID 4/2, these persons might be described as those who have either been capable of providing useful intelligence to the Bloc or those whose desire to resettle in Bloc countries has been significantly exploited for communist propaganda purposes. This would mean that no attention need be paid to Americans whose resettlement within the Bloc had no counter-intelligence implications or had attracted no particular attention; for instance, this definition would not cover individual US citizens of East European or Chinese origin who returned to the "homeland" because they had never been completely assimilated into the American society.

There is attached a list of such persons, covering the last 18 months, and it would be appreciated if the Agency could verify and possibly expand this list for the use of interested Bureaus of the Department.

Sincerely yours,

*HSC*

Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.

Attachment:

List of American "Defectors"  
from May 1959 - October 1960.

Mr. Richard M. Bissell, Jr.  
Deputy Director, Plans,  
Central Intelligence Agency.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

LIST OF AMERICAN "DEFECTORS"

- 1.) Morris and Mollie BLOCK, living in the USSR, and possibly Communist China, since the fall of 1959.
- 2.) David DuBOIS (aka DUPEBOY), living in Peiping since May 1960, but may have returned to the U.S.
- 3.) Sgt. Joseph DUTKANICZ, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces about the spring of 1960.
- 4.) Sgt. Ernie F. FLETCHER, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces in June 1959 and stated that he wished to remain in East Germany at a confrontation held on August 5, 1959 (CINCUSAREUR telegram SX 5307 of 0617442 August).
- 5.) Sgt. (fnu) JONES, U.S. Air Force, defected in mid May 1960 to East German Forces (Air Intelligence Information Report number 1430223 of August 9, 1960.)
- 6.) William MARTIN, NSA employee.
- 7.) Bernon MITCHELL, NSA employee.
- 8.) Lee Harvey OSWALD, tourist.
- 9.) Libero RICCIARDELLI, tourist.
- 10.) Pvt. Vladimir SLOBODA, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces in the spring of 1960.
- 11.) Robert Edward WEBSTER, tourist, (see New York Times article of October 20, 1959).
- 12.) Bruce Frederick DAVIS, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces, August 19, 1960 (Embassy Moscow telegram 1032 of October 22, 1960).

CONFIDENTIAL

AIR POUCH  
PRIORITY~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~  
(Security Classification)

## FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE

261,112-2-000-001  
Lee Harvey 15-000-001

FROM : Amembassy MOSCOW

TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.  
Department's A-173, April 13, 1961;

REF : Embassy's D-659, March 24, 1961, same subject.

806  
DESP. NO.

May 26, 1961

DATE

4405881

For Dept. Use Only	ACTION	DEPT.	SCS-2, EUR-5, INR-9	5-ORR 4-ORR B-1 D-1 A-1 B-1
	REC'D	IN F O THER		
	6/3	CIA-15		

SUBJECT: CITIZENSHIP AND PASSPORTS: Lee Harvey Oswald

The Embassy received on May 25, 1961 an undated letter from Lee Harvey Oswald postmarked Minsk, May 16, 1961, in which he states in part that he is asking "full guarantees that I shall not, under any circumstances, be persecuted for any act pertaining to this case" should he return to the United States, that if this "condition" cannot be met he will "endeavor to use my relatives in the United States to see about getting something done in Washington." According to the letter, Oswald is married to a Russian woman who would want to accompany him to the United States. The text of the letter is contained in Enclosure 1.

In view of the possibility that the Department may receive further inquiries from Oswald's mother or from other persons in his behalf concerning his case, the Embassy would be glad to have the Department's comments before replying to Oswald. The Embassy proposes to reply to Oswald, drawing upon the language of the third paragraph of the Department's A-173, that should he be found not to have lost American citizenship, he would be entitled to return to the United States under the laws and regulations applicable to all American citizens and that the Embassy is not in a position to advise him whether in the event of his return he may be subject to prosecution for possible offenses committed in violation of the laws of the United States or of any of the States. The Embassy's reply would also reiterate that the final determination of Oswald's claim to American citizenship could only be made on the basis of a personal interview and that he is free to visit the Embassy whenever he desires. The reply would include the Embassy's prepared information sheets explaining the requirements and procedures pertaining to his wife's intended immigration. Oswald would also be informed of the necessity for him and his wife to apply to the Soviet authorities for permission to leave the Soviet Union and would be invited to inform the Embassy if he had done so.

The reference in Oswald's letter to his present Soviet internal passport in which he is apparently designated as "without citizenship" is, if accurate, prima facie indication that the Soviet government does not regard him as possessing Soviet citizenship. It would appear on this basis that Oswald has not yet expatriated himself under Section 319(a)(1) of the Immigration and

RESnyder/vdb  
REPORTER

ACTION COPY — DEPARTMENT OF STATE

201-289248

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(Classification)

Page 2 of  
Encl. No.  
Disp. No. 800  
From 103600

## Nationality Act.

The Embassy has noted that the Department did not consider it prudent to forward Oswald's passport to him by mail. The Embassy also feels that it would be neither prudent nor appropriate in this case to return Oswald's passport to him without the normal physical and legal safeguards provided by the requirement that he appear at the Embassy for a personal interview. Should circumstances arise which make it desirable to provide Oswald with a passport or certificate of identity, under circumstances other than the foregoing, the Embassy will request the Department's prior advice. Does the Department consider that Oswald is entitled to the protection of the United States Government while he continues to reside abroad under present circumstances in the absence of reasonable evidence that he has committed an expatriating act?

For the Ambassador:

*Edward L. Greers*  
Edward L. Greers  
Minister Counselor

Enclosure:

As stated above.

101-2842187





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
September 24, 1963

① LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On August 9, 1963, Lt. William Gaillot, First District, New Orleans, Louisiana Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street between Ebaronne and Carondelet Streets on that date and charged with disturbing the peace: Lee H. Oswald, Carlos Jose Bringuier, Celso Macario Hernandez and Miguel Mariano.

Lt. Gaillot said that Oswald, who claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", was passing out literature and became involved in an argument with three Cuban refugees, namely Bringuier, Hernandez and Mariano, who were affiliated with the Cuban Student Directorate. The following material was being disseminated by Oswald: a yellow leaflet captioned, "Hands Off Cuba", an application to join the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and a pamphlet entitled, "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont.

The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that Oswald was arrested on August 9, 1963, by Lt. William Gaillot and Patrolmen F. Hayward and F. Wilson of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that Oswald claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

Joseph Lesslie, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that Oswald appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge Edwin A. Babylon on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 or serve ten days in jail. Oswald elected to pay the fine. Mr. Lesslie advised that the three persons arrested with Oswald were discharged.

CS COPY

100-300-11



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

September 24, 1963

DBA 600001

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated  
9/24/63 at New Orleans

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

100-300-11

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy for

Report of: SA MILTON R. KAACK  
Date: October 31, 1963

Office: New Orleans

File Number: NO 100-16601

Bufile: 105-82555

① Title: ✓ LEE HARVEY OSWALD

201-289248

Biopio

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Orleans Parish Board of Health records show subject born 10/18/39 at New Orleans. Subject wrote letter to "The Worker", 6/10/63 requesting literature. Subject arrested by NOPD 8/9/63 for distributing literature of Fair Play For Cuba Committee in business district of New Orleans; charged with disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Pleaded guilty 8/12/63 and paid \$10.00 fine. Subject admitted being a Marxist in radio broadcast. Moved from New Orleans with wife and child on 9/25/63 ostensibly for Texas. Unknown to informants.

- P -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Birth

Mrs. STEPHANIE A. HENNEL, Orleans Parish Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 24, 1963, that Book 207, Folio No. 1321, recorded the birth of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, white male, on October 18, 1939, New Orleans, Louisiana. The child's father was shown as ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD, and his mother as MARGUERITE CLAVERIE.

CONFIDENTIAL

CS copy

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

16-74828-1 GPO

201-289248



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
October 31, 1963

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD ,
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba
Reference	Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NO T-1 is an employee of another Government agency.

Contact with NO T-6 has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## FIELD PERSONALITY (201) FILE REQUEST

TO HEADQUARTERS, RI	DATE 9 Dec 1959
FROM	ACTION
	OPEN
	AMEND
	CLOSE

INSTRUCTIONS: Form must be typed or printed in block letters.

SECTION I: All known aliases and variants (including maiden name, if applicable) must be listed. If the identifying data varies with the alias used, a separate form must be used. Write UNKNOWN for items you are unable to complete.

SECTION II: Cryptonym or pseudonym will be entered in Headquarters.

SECTION III: To be completed in all cases.

SECTION I	
SENSITIVE	201 NO. 289248
NON-SENSITIVE	SOURCE DOCUMENT
NAME (Last) (First) (Middle) (Title)	SEX 3.
OSWALD, LEE HENRY	M
NAME VARIANT	
TYPE NAME 2 (Last) (First) (Middle) (Title)	
PHOTO 4. YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	BIRTH DATE 5. 18 M 10 1939
COUNTRY OF BIRTH 6. USA	CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH 7. New Orleans, La.
OCCUPATION/POSITION	OTHER IDENTIFICATION 8. 1. AGP 2. 3.
Radar operator, U.S. Marine Corps 1960	OCC/POS. CODE 9. NAVY
SECTION II	
CRYPTONYM	PSEUDONYM

SECTION III	
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE 10. USSR	ACTION DESK 11. [REDACTED]
2ND COUNTRY INTEREST 12.	3RD COUNTRY INTEREST 12A.
COMMENTS: cit: 8. Defected to the USSR in October 1959	
201- 289248	
PERMANENT CHARGE YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	RESTRICTED FILE YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
SIGNATURE	

FORM 831a  
10-57

SECRET

RECORD COPY

1301

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

CONFIDENTIAL

59-52

Action

SCS

Classification

Control:

5464

Rec'd:

November 9, 1959  
4:07 p.m.

Info

FROM: Moscow

SS

TO: Secretary of State

L

H

NO: 1358, November 9, 6 p.m.

INR

EUR

FE

SENT PRIORITY TOKYO 10, REPEATED INFORMATION DEPARTMENT 1358.

P

SCA

Tokyo's 23 sent Department 1448.

PPT

SY

IRC

CIA

Consular officer attempted personal delivery of message from Pic to Oswald today, but unable make contact at hotel. Message being sent registered mail.

RMR

For Pic's information previous message from brother Robert Oswald also had to be sent registered mail. Lee Oswald seems determined carry out purpose of seeking Soviet citizenship and renouncing American citizenship, but so far as known Soviet citizenship not granted and formal renunciation not yet made at this office. Department has instructed Embassy may not withhold right renunciation under Section 1999 revised statutes. Care has been and will be taken to be sure he has no doubts should he appear to make formal renunciation.

He staying at room 233 Metropole Hotel, Moscow. Brother Robert attempted contact him by phone, but result not known.

THOMPSON

AAL:XK-5

CONFIDENTIAL

Classification

REPRODUCTION FROM THIS  
COPY IS PROHIBITED.  
UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

15

35

CONFIDENTIAL

Action

Control: 20261

Rec'd: OCTOBER 31, 1959

PPT

7:59 A.M.

FROM: MOSCOW

Info

TO: Secretary of State

L

NO: 1304, OCTOBER 31, 1 P.M.

H

INR

ETR

P

FOR PO

CT

SFWC

TSIA

SCS

SY

DCL

IRC

CTA

OSD

NAVY

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, UNMARRIED AGE 20 PP 1733242 ISSUED  
 SEPT 10, 1959 APPEARED AT EMB TODAY TO RENOUNCE AMERICAN  
 CITIZENSHIP, STATED APPLIED IN MOSCOW FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP  
 FOLLOWING ENTRY USSR FROM HELSINKI OCT 15. MOTHER'S  
 ADDRESS AND HIS LAST ADDRESS US 4936 COLLINWOOD ST.,  
 FORT WORTH TEXAS. SAYS ACTION CONTEMPLATED LAST TWO  
 YEARS. MAIN REASON "I AM MARXIST". ATTITUDE ARROGANT  
 AGGRESSIVE. RECENTLY DISCHARGED MARINE CORPS. SAYS HAS  
OFFERED SOVIETS ANY INFORMATION HE HAS ACQUIRED AS  
ENLISTED RADAR OPERATOR.

IN VIEW PETRULLI CASE WE PROPOSE DELAY EXECUTING RENUNCIATION  
 UNTIL SOVIET ACTION KNOWN OR DEPT ADVISES. DESPATCH  
 FOLLOWS. PRESS INFORMED.

FREERS

JR

CONFIDENTIAL

UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"  
 REPRODUCTION FROM THIS  
 COPY IS PROHIBITED.





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DNA

1624  
IN REPLY REFER TO

OP-921F2/cn  
Ser 8127P92

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~  
~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

26 APR 1962

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attn: Liaison Section

Subj: Ex-PFC Lee Harvey OSWALD, USMCR, 1653230

Ref: (a) DNI memo ser 8083P92 of 23 Mar 1962, same subj  
(b) DNI Conf msg 031309Z of Mar 1962, same subj

Encl: (1) Copy of ltr from OSWALD to R. McC. TOMPKINS, Brigadier Gen.,  
U.S.M.C. Ass. Direct. of Personnel, of 22 Mar 1962

1. Enclosure (1), which contains information concerning OSWALD, is  
forwarded for information, supplemental to references (a) and (b).

H. T. HARDENBURG

Copy to:  
CIA(w/encl)  
I&NS(w/encl)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.  
Attn: Liaison Section

CS COPY

U.S. Department of Justice  
~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

201-289248

CONFIDENTIAL

REPLY TO I

LEE H. OSWALD  
Kalinina S  
Minsk U.S.  
March 22,R. McC. TOMPKINS  
Brigadier Gen., U.S.M.C.  
Ass. Direct. of Personnel

Dear Sirs;

In reply to your notification of the granting of an Un-  
and your conveying of the process at which it was arrived.

I would like to point out in direct opposition to your  
have never taken steps to renounce my U. S. citizenship. All  
States State Department has no charges or complaints against

I refer you to the United States Embassy, Moscow, or the  
of State Washington D.C., for the verification of this fact.

Also, I was aware of the finding of the board of officers  
I was notified by my mother, in December 1962.

My request to the Secretary of the Navy, his referral to  
letter to me, did not say anything about a Review, which is what  
to arrange.

You mention "reliable information" as the basis for the U  
discharge. I have no doubt it was newspapers speculation which  
"reliable information."

Under U.S. law governing the use of passports and conduct  
perfect right to reside in my country I wish too.

I have not violated; Section 1544, Title 18, U.S. code, that  
have no legal or even moral right, to reverse my honourable dis-  
the U.S.M.C. of Sept. 11, 1960, into a undisable discharge.

You may consider this letter a request by me for a full review  
in the light of these facts, since by the time you receive this  
have returned to the U.S.A. with my family, and shall be prepared  
person at a reasonable time and place in my area, before a review  
officers.

If you choose to convene a review board you may contact me at the  
below address in the United States after May 15th 1962.

LEE H. OSWALD  
7313 Davanport St.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

Sincerely,

/s/LEE H. OSWALD

CS COPY

C  
O  
P Y

CONFIDENTIAL

100-201-201

encl #1

CD 692

**NINDEX-M**

ATR  
(Security Information)

**FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH**

FROM: Embassy MOSCOW

TO: THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

REF: Outrel 1304, October 11, 1959

DATE: November 2, 1959

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE  
PPT

4401849

1. For Dept. Use Only	ACTION	DEPT.
	ACC'D	IN OTHER
	11	CIA-15

SUBJECT: CITIZENSHIP: Lee Harvey OSWALD

Mr. Lee Harvey OSWALD, an American citizen, appeared at this Embassy October 11, 1959 and stated to Second Secretary Richard E. Snyder that he wishes to renounce his American citizenship and that he had applied to become a citizen of the Soviet Union. He presented to the interviewing officer his passport and the following signed, undated, handwritten statement, the original of which is retained by the Embassy (misspellings are as in original):

"I Lee Harey (cq) Oswald do hereby request that my present citizenship in the United States of America, be revoked.

"I have entered the Soviet Union for the express purpose of applying for citizenship in the Soviet Union, through the means of naturalization.

"My request for citizenship is now pending before the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

"I take these steps for political reasons. My request for the revoking of my American citizenship is made only after the longest and most serious considerations.

"I affirm that my allegiance is to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

s/ Lee H. Oswald

Oswald is the bearer of Passport No. 1733242, issued September 10, 1959 (retained at the Embassy). The passport shows that he was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 18, 1939, and gives his occupation as "shipping export agent". Oswald gave his last address in the United States as that of his mother at 4936 Collinwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas. A telegram subsequently received at the Embassy for him indicates that a brother, Robert L. Oswald, resides at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas. He stated that he was discharged from the U. S. Marine Corps on September 11, 1959. Highest grade achieved was corporal. Oswald evidently applied for his passport to the Agency at San Francisco while still in service. He stated that he had contemplated the action which he took for about two years before his discharge. He departed from the United States through New Orleans with the intent of traveling to the Soviet Union through Northern Europe. He states that he first applied for a Soviet tourist visa in Helsinki on October 14,

Richard E. Snyder:mo

INFORMATION COPY

Classified in accordance with security regulations.

PEAR ORIGINHL

1AP  
3-GR  
C-12

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LEE, RVE4/1-2661

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: January 26, 1961

SUBJECT: ✓ Lee/Oswald 201-289248

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Oswald  
PPT - Mr. Edward J. Hickey  
SCS - Mr. Denman F. Stanfield  
SOV - D. E. Boster

COPIES TO: PPT  
SCS  
H  
INR - 8  
SOV - (5) (2cc's)  
Amembassy Moscow

~~LIMITED USE~~  
For BACKGROUND ONLY. Do not use for  
OCR required for any use outside CIA

✓ Mrs. Oswald came in to discuss the situation with regard to her son, Lee Oswald, who had gone to the Soviet Union and attempted to renounce his citizenship in a visit to the Embassy on October 31, 1959. Mrs. Oswald said she had come to Washington to see what further could be done to help her son, indicating that she did not feel that the Department had done as much as it should in his case. She also said she thought there was some possibility that her son had in fact gone to the Soviet Union as a US secret agent, and if this were true she wished the appropriate authorities to know that she was destitute and should receive some compensation.

Mrs. Oswald was assured that there was no evidence to suggest that her son had gone to the Soviet Union as an "agent", and that she should dismiss any such idea. With respect to her son's citizenship status, Mr. Hickey explained that he had not yet taken the necessary steps in order legally to renounce his citizenship. At the same time, we did not know whether he had taken any action which would deprive him of his American citizenship under our laws. Mrs. Oswald conceded that there was a good possibility that her son was acting in full knowledge of what he was doing and preferred the Soviet way of life. If this were the case, she would respect his right to do so.

It was agreed that the Department would send a new instruction to the Embassy at Moscow asking that the Soviet Foreign Ministry be informed that Mrs. Oswald had not heard from her son in several months and was very anxious to have word from him.

Mrs. Oswald said that her address at the present time was Box 305, Boyd, Texas.

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

INCOMING TELETYPE

Department of State

15

34-M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Action

Classification

Control: 4959

Rec'd: November 9, 1959  
3:20 a.m.

SCS

Info

FROM: Tokyo

SS

TO: Secretary of State

L

H

NO: 1448, November 9, 4 p.m.

INR

EUR

FE

P

PRIORITY

USIA

SCA

PPT

SY

IRC

CIA

OSD

ARMY

NAVY

AIR

RMR

SENT DEPARTMENT 1448, REPEATED INFORMATION PRIORITY MOSCOW 23,  
CINCPAC, COMJUS/JAPAN UNNUMBERED

USAF Staff Sergeant John E. Pic Tachikawa Air Base, called at  
Embassy November 6, concerning news reports that his half-  
brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, 20 years old, intends to renounce  
US citizenship and become Soviet citizen.

According to Moscow AP dispatch in PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES  
November 1, Lee Oswald is at Metropole Hotel, Moscow. UPI  
story datelined Fort Worth, Texas, reports another brother,  
Robert L. Oswald, has attempted to reach Lee Oswald by cable  
to Moscow and has also sent telegram to Secretary Herter  
pleading for assistance in contacting him.

Pic asked that Embassy inform him of any developments about  
Lee Oswald and requested that Embassy Moscow if possible  
transmit to him following message: "Please reconsider your  
intentions. Contact me if possible. Love. (Signed) John".

Request any information this matter which Embassy can pass on  
to Pic.

CA informed.

MACARTHUR

BB: DGH/ 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classification

REPRODUCTION FROM THIS  
COPY IS PROHIBITED  
UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

*[Handwritten signature]*  
-2

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

31 January 1964

Information Developed by CIA on the Activity of  
Lee Harvey OSWALD in Mexico City  
28 September - 3 October 1963

I. OSWALD's Activity in Mexico City

1. On 9 October the CIA Station in Mexico City received the following information from a reliable and proven source:

An American named Lee OSWALD had contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City on Tuesday, 1 October 1963. He had spoken in halting Russian to the Soviet Embassy guard, Ivan Ivanovich OBYEDKOV, to whom he said he had visited the Embassy two days earlier, Saturday, 28 September. He asked whether there had been a reply to a telegram that the Consul with whom he had spoken, but whose name he could not recall, had promised to send to Washington. OBYEDKOV had attempted to establish the identity of the Consul with whom OSWALD had talked: if it had been a dark person, then it had probably been KOSTIKOV. OBYEDKOV,

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

**SECRET****WARNING**  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

after a check with Soviet Consular personnel, assured  
OSWALD the telegram had been sent to Washington but  
no answer had been received.

The information was forwarded by cable to CIA Headquarters  
the same day it was received.

2. A file check in Washington which is routine in these  
matters revealed the possibility of an identity between the Lee  
OSWALD who had spoken with OBYEDKOV, and presumably  
with KOSTIKOV, and the defector returnee, Lee Harvey OSWALD.\*

3. On 10 October 1963 CIA Headquarters disseminated by  
cable the report in substantially the form and in the detail  
indicated above, in paragraph 1, to the Federal agencies whose  
jurisdictional interests had been established by a review of  
OSWALD's file: the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Depart-

---

\* The CIA file on Lee Harvey OSWALD was opened on 9 December  
1960 to accommodate biographic information developed by CIA in  
response to an inquiry from the Department of State on a list of  
American defectors in Soviet Bloc countries. OSWALD's was  
among the names in the list. The Department of State inquiry  
was dated 25 October 1960. An interim reply was given by CIA  
on 3 November 1960; a final reply, on 21 November 1960. Until  
early October 1963 the contents of the OSWALD file held by CIA  
consisted entirely of press materials and disseminations  
received from the Department of State, the Federal Bureau of  
Investigation, and the Navy Department.

**SECRET****WARNING**  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED



SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

ment of State, the Navy Department, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A comment was included in the report noting the likelihood that the subject, Lee OSWALD, was probably identical with the former Marine who had defected to the Soviet Union in 1959. (The report disseminated by CIA in Washington on 10 October also included a physical description of an individual who was believed to have been the OSWALD who had contacted the Soviets in Mexico City. It was subsequently established by investigation that the description did not pertain to OSWALD.)

4. On the same day, 10 October 1963, CIA Headquarters sent a lengthy cable summary to the Mexico City Station of the background information held in the Headquarters' file on OSWALD. An instruction was included for the Mexico City Station to pass the substance of its 9 October report to the local representatives of the same Federal departments and agencies that had been given the information in Washington. This instruction was immediately carried out. In this manner the information on OSWALD's contact with the Soviets on 1 October was passed in Mexico City to the Embassy, the FBI representative, the Naval Attache, and to the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. There were no requests from recipients of the report for further information or for follow-up investigation.

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

5. After the assassination of President Kennedy and the arrest of Lee Harvey OSWALD, an intensive review of all available sources was undertaken in Mexico City to determine the purpose of OSWALD's visit. It was learned that OSWALD had also visited the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City and had talked there with a clerk, a Mexican national, named Silvia DURAN. After the assassination and the publicity about Lee OSWALD, Silvia DURAN had told a number of relatives and friends that she had talked to OSWALD about a Cuban visa. Silvia DURAN and her husband, Horazio DURAN Navarro, were detained and questioned by the Mexican police from 23 to 25 November 1963.

6. After giving some of the details of her own personal background - she is an admitted Leftist sympathizer and had formerly worked for the Mexican-Cuban Institute of Cultural Relations - Silvia DURAN said that when she first heard of the death of President Kennedy she had been depressed and thought the assassin must have been a maniac. When she learned that he was associated with the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" she did not believe it.

7. She talked about the case to her husband and when she heard the name of Lee OSWALD mentioned, she recognized it as

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

the man who had come to the Consulate about two months before to get a visa to transit Cuba on his way to the USSR. She realized that he had said he was married to a Russian and that he had belonged to the "Fair Play for Cuba" group. She checked her file on him in the Consular archives and from the descriptive data, she was sure it was the same man. He was short, blond, poorly dressed and his face got red when he talked. He was denied a Cuban transit visa because he did not yet have a Soviet visa, and he was told to get the Soviet visa first, but it was noted that this would take about four months. She had asked the Cuban Consul himself, Eusebio AZCUE, to talk to OSWALD and they had an argument when AZCUE urged OSWALD to leave Mexico instead of waiting there. The Consul had phoned the Soviet Consulate and talked to the person handling OSWALD's case, who had said it would take about four months to hear from Moscow about the Soviet visa. The same afternoon, OSWALD had come back again and she had told him the same thing. She gave OSWALD a slip of paper with her name and telephone number on it in case he ever got his Soviet visa. He did not call back, she said.

8. Silvia DURAN's husband, Horacio DURAN Navarro, gave essentially the same story, as he had previously heard it from his wife after the assassination. He had never had any personal contact with OSWALD.

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

**SECRET**WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

9. Silvia DURAN was reinterrogated by the Mexican police from 27 to 29 November but she did not change or add materially to her story about OSWALD.

10. It is known that the Cuban Ambassador in Mexico, Joaquin HERNANDEZ Armas, reported on the detainment and interrogation of Silvia DURAN by the Mexican authorities. The Cuban Government sent the Mexican Government a stiff note of protest, which the Mexicans rejected.

11. We are reliably informed that on 26 <sup>November</sup>~~September~~, the day after DURAN's release, Cuban President DORTICOS queried HERNANDEZ about his report. HERNANDEZ confirmed that there had been an altercation between OSWALD and Consul AZCUE. DORTICOS made a persistent but unsuccessful effort to determine from HERNANDEZ whether the Mexican authorities had questioned Mrs. DURAN about money, or thought that the Cubans had paid OSWALD money.

12. The CIA follow-up investigation produced the following confirmed results which have a bearing on Mrs. DURAN's account:

- a. 27 September. In mid-afternoon, Silvia DURAN informed the Soviet Embassy that a male American citizen had requested a visa to transit Cuba on his way to the

**SECRET**WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

Soviet Union. She desired to know who the American had talked with at the Soviet Consulate. Also, she indicated that the Cuban Consulate could grant him the visa and arrange immigration details if the concession of a Soviet visa were assured.

b. 27 September. Pursuant to her inquiry, Silvia DURAN received a confirmation from the Soviet Embassy that the American had been to the USSR installation. He had shown them a letter from the Soviet Consulate in Washington indicating that he had been long awaiting a visa for himself and his wife to go to the USSR. No answer had come from Washington; however, the waiting period was sometimes four or five months. The American also had a letter attesting that he was a member of a pro-Cuban organization but he had claimed that the Cubans would not give him a visa unless he had already received a Russian visa.

Although the American was still at the Cuban Consulate, Silvia DURAN repeated that she could not give him a transit visa unless a Soviet visa was forthcoming, notwithstanding the American's wish to go to Cuba to wait

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET  
WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

there for his Soviet visa. According to DURAN, the American knew no one in Cuba and she intended to appropriately annotate the American's card. The Soviet official echoed her statement that the American was not known.

c. 28 September. Silvia DURAN was again visited at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City by the American seeking a Cuban transit visa. Mrs. DURAN contacted least two members of the Soviet Embassy and facilitated a direct conversation between one of the Soviets and the American. Conversing in poor Russian, the American stated that he already had been to the Soviet Consulate and had left an address. The Soviet official replied that he was aware of that. The American suggested that he had not known his address then, and he had gone to the Cuban Embassy to ask for the address, because they had it. The American then acceded to the Soviet official's invitation to come by and give them the address.

d. 1 October. In mid-morning an unidentified individual, speaking broken Russian, contacted the Soviet Military Attache in Mexico City. He said he had been

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

the Embassy the previous Saturday (28 September) and had talked with a Consul who had said they would send a telegram to Washington: had there been a reply? He was referred to the Consulate for the information.

These additional materials were promptly disseminated in Washington by the CIA to the White House, the Department of State, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

e. 1 October. See paragraph 1 above for Lee OSWALD's contact with the Soviet Consulate.

## II. Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV

13. It is believed that the Soviet official with whom OSWALD dealt in Mexico City was Consular Attache Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV, born in Moscow, 17 March 1933. A photograph of KOSTIKOV is attached. In his letter of 9 November to the Soviet Consulate in Washington, OSWALD wrote about his "meetings with Comrade KOSTIN (sic) of the Soviet Union in Mexico City, Mexico." There is no official of the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City with a name resembling "KOSTIN", other than Consul KOSTIKOV.

14. KOSTIKOV is the senior officer of five Soviet Consular representatives who deal with visas and related

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED



SECRET

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCE  
METHODS INFORMATION

matters. There is firm evidence for the conclusion that KOSTIKOV is a Soviet State Security (KGB) officer, and the other four Consular officers are also known or strongly suspected to be Soviet State Security personnel serving under official cover. The State Security Service is the major of the Soviet intelligence services and it is charged with espionage, counterintelligence and related matters inside the Soviet Union and overseas.

15. It must be clearly stated that Soviet intelligence and security officers placed abroad under official cover normally are required to perform the routine and legitimate business demanded by the cover job in an embassy or consulate.

16. KOSTIKOV was first spotted as a KGB man because of his travels around Mexico, his habitual association with known KGB officers, and because consuls, in Soviet practice, are usually KGB men.

17. KOSTIKOV is believed to work for Department Thirteen of the First Chief Directorate of the KGB. It is the Department responsible for executive action, including sabotage and assassination. These functions of the KGB are known within the Service itself as "Wet Affairs" (mokryye dela). The Thirteenth Department headquarters, according to very reliable information, conducts interviews or, as appropriate, file reviews on every foreign

-10-

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCE  
METHODS INFORMATION

SECRET

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

military defector to the USSR to study and to determine the possibility of utilizing the defector in his country of origin.

18. An intensive review of the files of our Mexico City Station was undertaken immediately after the assassination to comb out any previously unreported information about KOSTIKOV's activity. No useful new information bearing on the assassination resulted from this effort.

19. A close observation was maintained on the Soviet personnel, KOSTIKOV in particular, for days after 22 November. Nothing unusual or out-of-pattern was noted in the activity or movements of the Soviet personnel.

20. It is of parenthetic interest, however, that the Soviet Ambassador, when he made his call of sympathy on the American Ambassador, 23 November, was accompanied by two ranking intelligence officers who are in the Soviet installation under diplomatic cover. One is known to be from the State Security Service and the other is an identified Soviet General Staff Intelligence (GRU) officer.

### III. Monetary Payment to OSWALD - Investigation of Allegation

21. On 26 November 1963 a young Nicaraguan named Gilberte ALVARADO Ugarte walked into the U.S. Embassy in

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

Mexico City and claimed he had been in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City on 18 September 1963 when a man he later recognized to be Lee OSWALD had been given \$6,500 in cash to kill someone. ALVARADO was known to CIA as a former informant of a Central American security service and to have been used to penetrate communist guerrilla groups. He said that he was in Mexico City still working for his service, trying to get himself accepted by the Cubans as a communist so they would take him to Cuba for guerrilla training. ALVARADO clearly was a trained intelligence agent and he was able to describe people and locations well. He had apparently visited the Cuban Embassy and its Consular offices on a number of occasions and he correctly identified some twenty Cuban Embassy and Consular employees.

22. While intensive investigation in the United States showed that OSWALD could not possibly have been in Mexico City on 18 September (he was known to have been in New Orleans on both 17 and 19 September), intensive interrogation failed to shake ALVARADO's story. However, the Central American service for which he claimed to be acting, denied that he was still working for them.

-12-

SECRET

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

23. On 28 November 1963, the Mexican police took ALVARADO over for further interrogation. At first, ALVARADO persisted in his story, but on 30 November he finally admitted in a signed statement that he had fabricated the whole incident of seeing OSWALD in the Cuban Consulate being paid to kill someone.

24. Once released, however, ALVARADO promptly retracted his confession, claiming that it had been extorted under threat of extreme duress.

25. Under ordinary circumstances CIA would have disregarded this retraction. But because of the importance of resolving the problem CIA personnel continued the interrogation in close coordination with the FBI. ALVARADO voluntarily agreed to a lie detector examination. A CIA polygraph expert, assisted by an FBI special agent, requestioned ALVARADO and secured admissions that he must have been mistaken. The CIA polygraph expert concluded from the results of his tests that ALVARADO had fabricated his story about OSWALD in toto.

26. It should be noted that when he first told his story on 26 November, ALVARADO could have known from the Mexican press that OSWALD had visited the Cuban Consulate

-13-

WARNING  
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND  
METHODS INVOLVED

SECRET

SENSITIVE  
NOFORN

in Mexico City. Also, he could have heard the rumors current there that OSWALD had \$5,000 with him when he returned from Mexico to the United States. ALVARADO has since been deported by the Mexican authorities to his native Nicaragua.

Attachment - photograph

SECRET

WARNING  
SENSITIVE NOFORN